## 克利浦斯宣佈英國爲圖生存將再削減物品配售量
### Cripps Announces Further Austerity Cuts

London. Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's new economic "dictator," listed further Austerity cuts for Britain when making his first speech in Parliament yesterday in his new post.

路透社倫敦二十四日電：英國新經濟「獨裁者」克利浦斯昨在議會作首次講演，列舉對各項配售之再度減削。

The sugar ration would be reduced to eight ounces each person a week, instead of ten ounces, to which it had been raised in July. The bacon ration would continue at the recently reduced rate of one ounce and the meat ration would remain at 1/—.

白糖配售量將減爲每人每週八兩，而不復爲十兩。火腿將減爲每人每週一兩。

All purchases of United States tobacco had been stopped and raw material imports involving dollars would be cut by another £25,000,000. By more rigid licencing of manufactured goods from America, including machinery, a further saving could be effected. All this would save £60,000,000 on dollar expenditure.

已停止向美國購買烟草，需要美元之入口貨又減少二千五百萬鎊。自美輸入之機器等將再加限制，如此遂又可節省若干。總共可省價值六千萬鎊之美元。

Sir Stafford also announced a cut of £200,000,000 in expenditure on capital structures, including houses, factories and equipment. He estimated that all these measures would improve the position so that Britain's dollar deficit at the end of the present year would be at the rate of not greater than £250,000,000.

克氏同時宣佈在房屋及工廠之建造方面亦將減去二億磅。如此在本年底美元虧絀額將不致超過二億五千萬鎊。

Expressing the hope that the Geneva tariff negotiations were well within sight of a successful conclusion, Sir Stafford said that Government had proceeded on a basis of a fair bargain for both sides and that Britain had certainly gone to the limit of whrt was responsible to obtain agreement.

克利浦斯爵士於表示日內瓦關稅協商很有成功希望咋稱，英政府曾於雙方公平交易基礎上進行協商並已盡其責任以獲得協議。

Sir Stafford said that the reduction in the value of food from the present level of 2,870 calories a day to 2,700 would save about £66,000,000 a year.

克氏又稱，食物量若由目前之每日二千八百七十加羅里減爲二千七百加羅里，則一年可節省六千萬鎊。

Amid cheers Sir. Stafford announced that both sides of industry had agreed to postpone the coming into operation of the pre-war act about conditions of employment for another year. This act, which was considered to restrict output was abandoned during the war, but was to come up for discussion in December with a view to restoration.

克利浦斯爵士於喝采聲中宣佈稱，工業雙方曾同意將戰前雇傭條件法再延長一年，該法因被認爲係限制生產額之法，故於戰爭時期廢棄不用，但十二月中，將再度提出討論以期恢復該法案效用。

He added that Britain was not merely fighting for economic survival but in every sense the battle of democracy just as much as she did during the war.

克氏最後謂，英國不僅係爲經濟上之生存而鬥爭，而實係與在戰時相同，爲民主而鬥爭。

## 斯大林談蘇聯外交政策
### 謂不受國際情報局影響仍以與所有國家合作爲原則
### Stalin on Soviet Foreign Policy

London, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—Soviet foreign policy, in spite of the formation of the "Cominform," is still based and will remain based on economic and political co-operation with all States, declared Marshal Joseph Stalin, when he received Mr. K. Zilliacus, British Left Wing Labour M.P., at Sochi, on the Black Sea, a week ago.

路透社倫敦十月二十五日電，斯大林於一週前，在黑海蘇基地方，接見英國工黨左翼議員齊里亞克斯氏實稱，蘇聯外交政策，「並不受國際情報局」成立之影響，蘇聯外交政策仍一本與所有國家在經濟上與政治上合作之原則進行，此種原則，將來亦不變。

This was stated by Mr. Zilliacus in an interview on his return with seven Labour M.P. colleagues from a tour of east European countries, of which a two-hour talk with the Soviet leader was the highlight.

上述斯氏談話，係英工黨議員齊里亞克斯偕同其他七位議員由其東歐各國訪問完畢返國途中，接見把者時所講，齊氏與斯大林所作兩小時談話，可爲其東歐旅行中一件大事。

Marshal Stalin ranged over the whole field of Soviet policy in foreign affairs, economics and trade generally. On these various topics—quoted as exactly as Mr. Zilliacus can recall, Marshal Stalin said:

齊里亞克斯自就憶想及轉確引述斯大林談話稱斯氏曾就蘇聯於外交，經濟與貿易加以論列，斯氏稱。

"The Cominform—This is not an attempt to revive the Third International. The Third International was established at a time when Communist Parties were just getting on their feet and it helped to produce leaders and establish contacts. It would be Utopian and quixotic to turn back the wheel of history by restoring the Third International.

國際情報局之成立，並非企圖使共產國際復活之意，第三國際產生於各國共產黨初立足之時其作用在帶助各國共產黨使其產生領袖，建立聯繫，如以恢復第三國際，而使歷史車輪倒轉，實屬空想與荒唐之舉。」

"To-day", declared Marshal Stalin, "the situation is different. In a number of countries there are powerful Communist Parties deeply rooted in the life of their own nations, with great responsibilities and led by strong and able leaders. It would be stupid to try to direct such Parties from a common centre.

斯氏又宣稱：「今日情況已變，因許多國家中，已產生有力之共產黨，彼等於其國家之生活中有深流之根底，且負極大責任，並有強有力之領袖領導，故如企圖由一共同之組織指揮此等政黨，實爲愚不可及之事。」

"The object of the Cominform—The object as I —(Stalin) — understood it, of this nine Power Communist conference, is first of all to enable these Communist Parties to establish contacts in order more effectively to promote the interests of the working classes in their respective countries.

「至關於國際情報局成立之目的，據余（斯氏自稱）所了解者，其最主要與迫切之事，爲使此九國共產黨建立聯繫，以便更有效促進彼等國家工人階級之利益。」

"Secondly, it is because they feel the necessity to draw together to safeguard the national independence of their countries.

「其次，其成立原因，乃由於彼等深覺有團結一致以保障彼等國家之獨立的必要。」

"Soviet world policy—Soviet policy is unaffected by this consultative group of nine Communist Parties. It remains one of desiring to co-operate economically and politically with all States, beginning with the United States of America and Great Britain".

「至於蘇聯外交政策（蘇聯外政策），並不受此種九國共產黨協商組織之影響）仍一如過去建立於希望於政治方面與所有國家……以英美爲始，合作。

Economic co-operation—"Experience has proved", he declared, "that co-operation is possible between States of different social and economic structure".

至關於經濟合作，斯氏宣稱：「經驗証明社會制度與經濟結構不同國家間之合作，爲可能之事。」

Mr. Zilliacus explained that he had been flown from Moscow to Sochi for the interview with Marshal Stalin, and then direct to Warsaw.

齊里亞克斯說明渠曾由莫斯科飛往蘇基以會晤斯氏，其後即飛往華沙。

Discussing his visit to Russia, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia with the delegation, Mr. Zilliacus said:

齊里亞克斯談及與其代表團訪問蘇，波，捷南之行時稱：

"What we found is that these countries are really making a success of the Socialist reconstruction. They have settled the issue of power between private enterprise and public ownership and control in favour of the latter.

「吾人所發現者，乃且等國確在其社會主義建設中，獲得確實成功，彼等已解決私人企業與公營事業間之權力問題，並益後者實行管理。」

"We explained everywhere that we had come to study their plans and international relations because we believed that more trade with these countries was the only way out of the crisis for us in view of the quasi-certainty that any assistance under the Marshall Plan would be too late and too little, and be accompanied by attempts to force us back into capitalism. We regarded the Marshall Plan as an extension to Western Europe of the Truman Doctrine as applied to Greece".

「吾人於各處都作同樣解釋，即吾人曾到此等國家之計劃及國際關係加以研究，因吾人相信鑒於馬歇爾計劃下之任何援助將成爲遙遠而且過少且有迫使吾人重返資育本主義傾向之意圖，故與此等國家增加貿易實爲挽救目前危機之唯一方法，吾人認爲馬歇爾計劃爲杜魯門主義在西歐之應用。與美國在希臘所進行者完全一樣。」

## 西班牙學生示威抗議貝文干涉西政
### Students Demonstrate in Madrid

Madrid, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Flag-waving students demonstrated before the Bank of London and South America in Madrid yesterday in protest against alleged "intervention" in Spanish affairs by Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary.

路透社馬德里十月二十四日電：昨日馬德里，有手執旗幟之學生，在英倫銀行門前，示威，抗議英外相貝文干涉西班牙內政。

After marching through the city's main streets, they stretched out their arms and sang the Falange song in front of the building, which also houses the British-American Club.

示威者於馬德里大街遊行後，即於該行門前舉臂高唱「法蘭日」歌，該處同時爲英美聯合俱樂部所在地。

## 叙利亞建議聯合國各會員國應准許歐洲失業者移民入境
### Proposal To Admit Displaced Persons Tabled In UNO

Lake Success, New York. Oct. 24. (Reuter)—A proposal that each of the 57 members of the United Nations should agree to admit 1,500 displaced persons from Europe into their countries every month, was made to the United Nations Palestine Sub-Committee yesterday by Faris el Khoury of Syria.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十四日電：叙利亞代表枯瑞氏昨日在聯合國巴力斯坦小組委會中建議聯合國之五十七會員國須同意每月准許在歐洲失業者一千五百人進入各該國內。

He said this was the immigration quota permitted by Britain into Palestine and declared that if the United Nations co-operated in this way the problem of displaced persons would soon be solved and a solution of the Palestine problem would be much easier.

氏謂此係英國許移民入巴力斯坦之額數並謂如聯合國對此方法同意則失業者之問題不久即可解決而巴力斯坦問題之亦將易於解決。

The Syrian delegate added that no ether State had the right to dictate to Britain as to how many Jews should be admitted into Palestine.

該叙利亞代表又謂其他各國無權指令英國關於許准猶太人入巴力斯坦之人數問題。

## 匈牙利組織新警察部隊
### Hungary Builds New Police Force

Budapest, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—An entirely new police force is today successfully fighting the postwar crime wave in Hungray, eports Aurel Varannai, Reuters Correspondent.

路透社布達佩斯十月二十五日電，據路透社通訊員瓦爾內之報告稱匈牙利組織之新警察力量對於遏止戰後之種種犯罪事件已獲得成功。

Built from scratch in the past two years and recruited from young peasant boys, former soldiers, workers, clerks, students, and non-Nazi ex-army officers sponsored as reliable by the Communists or Social Democrats, this force now numbers 40,000 men.

該警察等係於過去兩年前由各方搜尋而召集之農家子弟、退伍軍人，工人，商店店員，學生，及非納粹之退伍軍官，可能爲共產或社會民主黨所支持者，其全力現已達四萬人。

Out of the chaos that followed the end of the war, when armed hold-ups, murders, theft of clothes by stripping people in the street at night, and burglaries were everyday occurences, this newly trained and equipped force has succeeded in bringing such crimes back to pre-war level.

戰爭結束後匈牙利國內紛亂隨之而來每日發生武裝搶劫，兇殺，搶取衣服之偷盜在夜間剝取路人之衣服，及穿窬之盜賊，而此新訓練及新設備之警力已將此種犯罪之事件降至戰前之水準。

It was this force, too, led by former police sergeants who had proved their ability for leadership or supported the underground movement during the war, which was called upon to tackle the task of carrying out searches for and round-ups of Fascists in hiding, purge the country of Nazi sympathisers and deal with a Black Market which, by withholding large quantities of goods from the public was threatening to wreck the Government's plan to combat one of the worst inflations in history.

此警察部隊由有軍調才幹或曾支持地下工作之前警察士官等率領，用以搜尋匿藏法西斯份子之工作，並肅清國內之親向納粹者，更以黑市黑市，因黑市擅有大量公衆之物資足以危害政府計劃使對抗歷史上最惡性之膨脹之計劃有效威脅之虞。

## 張行政院長抵達台灣
### Chinese Premier in Formosa

Nanking, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Premier Chang Chun took off for Taipei, capital of Formosa, this morning on the first stage of his inspection tour of South China, which will take him to Canton and other cities. He will participate in the celebration of the 2nd anniversary of the liberation of Formosa tomorrow. Governor Wei Tao-ming issued a proclamation calling upon Formosans to do their utmost to bring the land to its former prosperity.

路透社南京十月二十四日電：我行政院長張篤氏今晨於首次視察華南中敢程赴台灣將路經廣州及其他都市，張院長將參加明日舉行之台灣光復二週年紀念儀式，魏道明省長曾發表公告喚起民衆努力以恢復該省早先之繁榮。

## 法越兩軍仍在交戰中
### Fighting In South Tonkin

Saigon, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—More fighting between the French forces and Vietnam troops was reported in an official French army communique yesterday. In southern Tonkin, near Nam Dinh, the communique said, "considerable formations of Vietnamese troops have been dispersed and a supply depot has fallen into French hands."

路透社西貢十月二十四日電：據昨日法軍之正式公報稱法越兩軍仍在交戰中，該公報稱東京省南部方面Nam Dinh附近有相當組織之越軍已被擊潰並有一補給站已陷於法軍手中。

A large number of Vietnam prisoners is reported to have been taken following fighting in Annam.

據聞安南戰役已有多數越軍被俘

## 英議會訪華團團長在滬廣播
### Lord Ammon Broadcasts

Shanghai, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Britain would willingly place her great experience in social and commercial services and in manufacture at the disposal of China, said Lord Ammon, leader of the six-man Parliamentary delegation now visiting the Far East. in a broadcast over the Chinese Government radio station today.

路透社上海十月二十四日電：現正訪問亞洲之英議會訪華團（由六人組成）團長亞蒙男爵士今日於我政府電台上廣播稱英國願以其豐多之經驗在我國管理下從事於社會商業製造方面等工作。

China, on her part, could supply much that Britain needed from her vast natural resources and agricultural possibilities.

亞氏云中國方面能由廣大之自然資源及農業中供給許多英國所需要者。

Good understanding between Britain and China could contribute much to the maintenance of the world's peace.

中英兩國間彼此之善意了解對於世界和平之維持貢獻甚大。

"In our respective hemispheres we must both seek to play a part in rebuilding a new world, where Democracy may become a real thing, and men and women live out their lives in peace", he said.

又云「在吾人所處之兩半球上，吾人必須一致擔負再建新世界之責任使民主成爲實物而無論男女人等皆終身度清和平之生活。」

# The Chinese-English Intelligence

發行人宗基友 社址：天津第一區陝西路八十三號 營業部電話：二〇〇四五號 中華郵政登記認爲第一新聞紙類

800 Dollars | Sunday October 26, 1947 | 華北漢英報 | 內政部登記証：京警津字第十號 | No. 735

## 阿拉伯各國將建立「東方國家同盟」
### 謂保預防侵略保衛回教國利益之舉
### "EASTERN BLOC" OF ARAB STATES

Baghdad, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—An "Eastern Bloc" of Arab States, Turkey, Persia, India, Pakistan and Afghanistan, is being discussed in political circles here as a means of defence of the Middle East and the Moslem world against future aggression.

路透社巴格達十月二十五日電：此間政界正積極討論成立一包括土耳其，伊蘭，印度，巴基斯坦及阿富汗等阿拉伯國家之「東方集團」，以爲中東及回教國家防衛將來可能遭遇侵略之手段。

Observers say that Soviet diplomats in these countries lost all the ground they had gained in the one hour which it took the Soviet representative in the United Nations to deliver his speech in support of partitioning Palestine into Arab and Jewish States.

觀察家稱：蘇聯外交家於一小時內，即將彼等過去七年中，在此等國家中獲得之信任要失殆淨，因彼等在此一小時內，曾發表其贊成巴力斯坦分治之主張也。

Mustafa Al Umari, Deputy President of the Iraq Senate, told Reuter: "Neither the Americans nor the Soviets are really the guardians of peace. Any nation must depend on itself for freedom and independence. It is for the benefit of every Moslem and Arab to build the Eastern Bloc as a precautionary defence measure. I believe the Arab' league will support establishing this Bloc immediately for the safety of the Arab world."

伊拉克上院副主席阿爾烏馬里告路透記者稱：「美國與蘇聯皆非真正衛護和平之國家，任何國家欲圖獨立與自由，必須依靠其自身，建立「東方聯盟」，乃爲每一回教徒與阿拉伯國家預防侵略採取步驟着想者，余相信阿拉伯聯盟爲阿拉各國之安全計對建立「東方聯盟」之舉，必將立即予以支持。」

## 「戰爭販子」問題美國痛斥蘇聯建議
### UNO Urged To Reject Russian Proposal On Warmongering

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—The United States yesterday called on the United Nations to reject utterly the Russian proposal for measures against "warmongering" as being contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十四日電：美國昨日在聯合國上拒絕蘇聯所提禁止「戰爭販子」方策之提議，因其違反聯合國憲章之原則。

Speaking in the Political Committee, Senator Warren Austin (United States), said:

美代表奧斯丁議員在政治委員會中聲稱：

"The Soviet proposal demanding suppression and censorship ought to be rejected because it is contrary to principle, it is bad policy, and it diverts our attention from practical programmes for removing the real causes of war".

「蘇聯提議之要求禁制與檢查必須予以拒絕因其違反憲章原則係一惡劣之政策並分散吾人對實際方案之注意力而將戰爭之眞實原因轉變。」

Senator Austin said the Soviet proposal was an attempt to divert attention from the real causes of war which were "distress, disease, hunger, ill-health," and the failure of the United Nations to establish peace forces and atomic energy safeguards.

奧氏謂蘇聯之提議企圖分散對戰爭實質原因之注意力，戰爭實質原因即困苦，疾病，飢饉與健康不良，並使聯合國對於組織和平的力量及原子能安全的工作遭到失敗。

He suggested that the practical way to remove these causes would be the rapid construction of economic and social foundations; the protection of territorial integrity and political independence of all countries; strict atomic energy control, and reduction of armaments.

奧氏建議除去上述諸原因之實際辦法即加速建設經濟及社會之基礎，保護各國領土之完整及政治上之獨立，嚴格管制原子能，與裁減軍備。

In all these fields, the Soviet Union had not co-operated with the majority, Senator Warren alleged.

據奧氏稱在上述各方面蘇聯皆未能取得與大多數之合作。

"Co-operation in peace programmes by all members of the United Nations would remove the causes of war, thereby eliminating the symptoms aimed at by the resolution."

氏又謂：「聯合國各會員國一致共事和平方案工作即能使戰爭之原因除去進而消除由該主意目的所在之諸病徵。」

Senator Warren added, "let us therefore reject this resolution and get on with our work."

氏又謂：「今吾人拒絕此主意，並進行吾人之工作。」

## 我外長在日與麥帥會談
### Wang Shih-Chieh Confers With MacArthur

Tokyo, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—The Chinese Minister of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Wang Shih-chieh, lunched and conferred with General Douglas MacArthur yesterday following his arrival in Tokyo en route to China from the United Nations Assembly meeting in New York.

路透社東京十月二十四日電：我外長王世杰在紐約參加聯合國大會後於返國途中昨日抵達東京隨即與麥帥會晤商談並共進午餐。

To-day Dr. Wang lunched with General Shang Chen, head of the Chinese Mission in Japan. He is scheduled to leave for Nanking on October 27.

今日王外長應我軍事駐日代表團團長商震將軍之宴，外長預定本月二十七日返京。

奧氏建議除去上述諸原因之實際辦法即加速建設經濟及社會之基礎，保護各國領土之完整及政治上之獨立，嚴格管制原子能，與裁減軍備。

## 德惠我軍撤守官方已作正式宣布
### Nationalists Evacuate Tehhwei

Nanking, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Government sources formally announced last night the evacuation of their forces from Tehhwei, 50 miles north of Changchun and south of the Sungari river after bitter fighting lasting three days.

路透社南京十月二十四日電：政府方面，昨晚正式宣佈，國軍經三日苦鬥後，已退出松花江南及長春以北五十英里之德惠縣城。

Savage street fighting in the western suburbs of Kirin was also announced by a source close to the Military Headquarters. Central News, on the other hand, announced that fighting in Kirin has slackened as Government air-borne troops lifted from Changchun arrived to relieve the hard-pressed garrison. The report says that the Communists were forced to withdraw westward.

接近軍事當局部之某消息方面並宣稱，吉林西郊正進行殘酷巷戰，但中央社則宣稱，吉林戰事，由於國軍空運部隊已由長春起飛到吉林，解救當地守軍，故該地戰事已緩和，該消息稱，共匪已被迫向西方撤退。

A late special report announces that the Communist forces beaten off at Kirin have shifted south, aiming their main attack at Hsiaofengman, the main electric supply plant in Manchuria, and heavy fighting is progressing in the area.

最後特別消息宣稱，吉林方面被擊退共匪已轉向南方發展，並將其主要攻擊目標，置於東北主要電力供應廠小豐滿一地，該處激戰正進行中。

## 紐芬蘭可能成爲加拿大自治領中一省份
### Newfoundland Could Join Canada On Confederation Anniversary

Ottawa, Oct. 25. (Reuter)—If the people of Newfoundland vote for union with Canada and the Canadian Parliament approves, the island could enter the Dominion as a tenth province by July 1, 1948—the 81st anniversary of Canada's Confederation.

路透社奧塔瓦十月二十五日電：如紐芬蘭人民投票願與加拿大聯合而加拿大國會予以通過時則該島將於明年七月一日加拿大聯邦八十一週年紀念時加入加拿大自治領而成爲其第十之省份。

Mr. Joseph R. Smallwood, Secretary of the seven-man Newfoundland delegation here to discuss the possibility of Union, made this statement in an interview outlining procedure that might be followed. A referendum on the question could not be held before next May, because winter conditions in Newfoundland made poling earlier impractical, he explained.

此係由來此聞商討聯合可能性之紐芬蘭七人代表團之秘書斯羅史魯遜德氏對訪問人所發表者其中並列出可能進行之大綱，關於此問題之國民投票在明年五月以前不能舉行其原擬斯氏解釋係由於紐芬蘭之冬季之情形不實合於此。

## 長春戰事匪有南下勢
### Communists Pushing Southward in Manchuria

Shanghai, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—The defences of Changchun were being strengthened and manned to day as victorious Communist troops showed signs of pushing southward after capturing Tehhwei, Government bastion 50 miles north of the Manchurian capital.

路透社上海十月二十四日電：長春防禦力，已於今日重新配備並加強，攻陷東北首都長春以北五十英里虛國軍據點德惠之匪軍，已有向南推進之勢。

Semi-official dispatches said that all the Government officials evacuated Tehhwei. The city fell after a series of furious attacks staged under cover of an artillery barrage.

半官方電訊稱，所有政府人員自德惠撤退，德惠城於猛烈砲攻後，陷入匪手。

Meanwhile, the situation east of Changchun remains critical at Kirin, in which region the Red attacks show no signs of abating despite the bombing and straffing by Government warplanes.

同時長春東方吉林情況仍甚緊張，該處匪軍攻勢，雖於國軍空軍轟炸掃射之下，仍無減殺之勢。

Along the Changchun-Mukden railway, the Government troops are reported to have reoaptured the rail junction of Kaiyuan, midway between Szepingkai and Mukden, as they continued to drive in an effort to clear the line.

據稱長春沿線國軍，於彰邹沿鐵路掃蕩戰中，已收復潘陽與四平中間鐵路聯結點開原。

## 英國會訪日代表團團員稱日本過剩
### 人口應移民荷屬新幾內亞
### Japan's Excess Population

Tokyo, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—Japan's excess population should be permitted to migrate to Dutch New Guinea. Mr. William Telling, Conservative, Member of the British Parliamentary Delegation which has just ended a tour of Japan, said here last night.

路透社東京十月二十四日電：英國會代表團團員保守黨之泰臨氏市於日本游歷完畢後昨晚在此間發稱日本之過剩人口須被准許移民至荷屬新幾內亞。

He had been told that Brazil was willing to take as many as five million Japanese. There was no reason why the Japanese should not be allowed to go to Dutch New Guinea. He did not suggest Japanese migration to Australia or even into the areas of New Guinea under British-Australian control, he told questioners.

泰氏曾聞巴西願接受五百萬日人之移民，而日人不准入荷屬新幾內亞實無理由，泰氏告訊問者渠並不建議日人移民至澳洲或英澳統治下之新幾內亞。

The Reverend Gordon Lang, leader of the Delegation, a Labour Member of Parliament, said that he was opposed to Japanese suggestions that the Southern Kuriles and the northern Ryuku Islands should be returned to Japan under Peace Treaty.

該代表團團長蘭氏牧師（國會中工黨黨員）謂柔反對日人之建議將 Kuriles 南部及琉球北部諸島在和約下歸還日本。

## 世界半數人民在飢餓線上
### 聯合國將發起一日收入救濟金募捐運動
### Half The People Of World Close to Starvation

Lake Success, New York, Oct. 24. (Reuter) — Half the people of the world are living close to the starvation line, and 40 per cent of these near starvation are children, Mr. Chester Bowles, Chairman of the International Advisory Committee of the United Nations Appeal for Children, told a Press conference here.

路透社紐約成功湖十月二十四日電，聯合國國際顧問委員會主席柏斯斯特鮑爾斯，於此間記者招待會爲兒童呼籲稱，世界人民之一半，已接近飢餓線，此等接近餓線之人民中，百分之四十爲兒童。

"Sixty million children on the danger line are in Europe, and 140,000,000 in the Far East," Mr. Bowles said.

鮑氏又稱：「歐洲有六千萬兒童處在此一危險狀態中，而遠東方面，亦有一億四千萬。

He estimated that 4,500,000 children in Europe alone were suffering from tuberculosis.

渠估計單歐洲方面，就有四百五十萬兒童患有肺病。

The Committee planned a world appeal, under national committees, on the principle of one day's pay from each contributor, the funds going to the United Nations operating agency, the International Children's Emergency Fund.

該委員會計劃發動一遍及全球各國之救濟運動，分由各國委員會負責推動，規定每人將其一日所入捐出，作爲救濟基金，此項基金則歸聯合國負責此次工作者，國際兒童緊急救濟委委會處理。

Mr. Bowles' statement followed the unanimous endorsement of the Emergency Fund report by the United Nations Social Committee.

鮑氏此次講話，乃於聯合國社經理事會全體一致實成此項緊急救濟金募捐提議後發表者。

## 美將召開特別國會討論緊急援歐計劃
### Special Session Of U.S. Congress Called For November 17

Washington, Oct. 24. (Reuter)—A special session of the United States Congress has been called for November 17.

（路透社華盛頓二十四日電）美國會已決定於十一月十七日召開特別會。

It will be concerned with foreign aid measures, particularly an interim programme for helping France, Italy and Austria, Mr. Joseph Martin, Speaker of the House of Representatives, announced last night.

衆議院議長馬丁昨晚宣佈，此項特別會議將討論援助外國辦法，尤其關於援助法，義，奧之臨時援助計劃。

Mr. Martin had just left a conference of Congressional leaders with President Truman, whose plan for stop-gap aid for Europe was approved earlier in the day by the full Cabinet session.

馬丁本日曾參加杜魯門總統與國會領袖間之會議，杜魯門之緊急援歐計劃本日已由內閣通過。

President Truman will broadcast tonight.

杜魯門今晚廣播。

# 我國鐵路建設五年計劃
# China's Five-Year Railway Construction Plan

（續）

譯自 *The China Weekly Review* 十月號

These railways, parts of which have already been completed, and parts still in the blueprint stage, when completed, will provide interior China with direct access to the Indian coast, not only from nearby Southwest, but from other eastern and southeastern parts of China as well.

這些鐵路有些部分已經築成了，有些仍然是在計劃的階段中（原文題皮書指計劃書而言），在全部完成時我國內地將直接通到印度海岸，不僅是從附近的西南部就是我國其他東部和東南部也一樣可以直通到印度海岸。

### 我國前方之門戶
### Front Doors

Thirdly, it is a great pity to note that the Chinese authorities have almost abandoned after VJ-Day wartime efforts to develop the vast hinterland in the Southwest and Northwest. This is a great blunder. Such efforts should be vigorously pursued. Construction of railways in the Southwest which was suspended or which still remains to be completed must be continued and rushed at the earliest possible date. Cities, such as Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province, in the Southwest, Tihwa, capital of Sinkiang Province, and Lanchow, capital city of Kansu Province, in the Northwest, must no longer be mistakenly regarded as China's "Back Doors". They are China's "Front Doors" today and they must be defended at all cost. China must develop her railway communications so as to provide a network connecting the interior with the coast southwest China with the Pacific, and east China with the Indian coast—all by means of overland routes. China must build railways with the same speed and record with which she built the famous Yunnan-Burma Highway and the Hengyang-Kweilin Section of the Hunan-Kwangsi railway during the war.

第三，提起來很遺憾我政府當局自從勝利後便捨棄了戰時的努力去開發西南和西北廣大的內地，這是件極大的錯誤，這種的努力必需積極的作下去，在西南已經停頓的或尚未完成的鐵路修築必須繼續下去並儘早完成之，像西南部雲南省會昆明的西北部新疆省會迪化和甘肅省會蘭州這些城市不能再把它誤認爲我國的「後方門戶」，它們現在是我國的「前方門戶」必須以全力去防守它們。我國必須發展鐵路交通線組成網狀的交通線使內地與海岸連結起來，西南部和太平洋連起來東部和印度海岸連起來……完全利用陸路交通線。我國修築鐵路的速度和紀錄必須趕美戰時所修的那著名滇緬公路和湖南……廣西路由衡陽到桂林的一段。

### 停止內亂
### Stop Civil War

Lastly, by studying briefly China's first "Five-Year Railway Construction Plan," we have gained one deep impression. Here is another "specific project" which will give employment to no less than 6,500,000 people out of China's 450,000,000, and which needs only what the American Export-Import Bank had already gladly earmarked for China (i.e. US $500,000,000). Our plan is ready. A foreign loan is also ready for us. What is required of us is a "Cease Fire." Let all patriotic citizens of the Republic of China make another determined effort to appeal to both the Nationalists and the Communists to stop fighting and embark on such work as the construction of "YVA" which will give interior China with direct access to the Indian coast, not only from nearby Southwest, but from other eastern and southeastern parts of China as well.

最後簡單的檢討一下我國的第一次「鐵路建設五年計劃」，我們可以得到一個深的印象，此係另外「特別計劃」將要至少雇用我國總人口四萬萬五千萬中的六百五十萬人，只是需要那美國進出口銀行已經願意借予我國的錢（就是美金五億元的借款），我們已準備好了計劃，國外借款也準備好了。我們現在需要的便是「停戰」讓所有我中華民國的愛國份子再作另外一種決定心的努力去向國共兩方呼籲即時停戰立即從事於長江流域的趕設並修築一四，三二一公里長的鐵路。

（THE END 完）

# 神感
# （或稱心靈的透視）
# Can the Mind Pierce TIME and SPACE?

by Henry Lee (H) 譯自「皇冠」九月號

譯者代序：

有好些人常常能預感到某一件事情的發生，而後來（常常是很快）都證明是確實的，這究竟是什麼原因？是不是完全偶然的事？如果是偶然的話，那末它的原因又是什麼？這都是我們所急於要知道的。二十年以前英美兩國就有一種心靈學會的組織，專門研究這種心靈上發生的現象，當時亦有時作了「讀心術」的，意思是相隔數千萬里的人，可以彼此談心，預知對方的思想行動等等，這種研究的結果如何，至今還沒有題到下文，但是人類是不是可以不藉任何物力之助，而彼此交談的問題現已經提出於我們面前，等待科學的解答了。

In a sleepy Ohio village far from World War II battlefronts, Mrs. Mary Duff sat on her front porch one spring night, chatting with her family. Suddenly, out of nowhere, a vision came to her.

在一個遠離二次世界大戰前線的晚玄俄州克顛的鄉莊裡，瑪麗杜弗太太坐在她的大門底下，那是一個春天的晚上，她正和她的家人們閒談，忽然之間，她眼前出現了一個異景，也不知是從那裏來的。

Clear as a movie close-up, she saw an Army hospital cot, Lying on it was her brother, Edward, a B-24 bombardier. He was dead. With heart-twisting finality, Mrs. Duff *knew* that. She told her husband and another brother, Bill, what she had seen. Then she ran to her room and cried her heart out.

這異景就像近在咫尺的電影一樣清楚。她看見一架陸軍醫院的病床，在這架床上躺着的是她的兄弟愛德華，一個B-24轟炸機的投彈手，杜弗太太從她內心感到的一種絞痛，斷定他已經死了。她給是把她所看到的的一切告訴了她丈夫，和她另一個兄弟比爾，接着她就跑回屋裡去，盡情的痛苦起來。

Two days later, a telegram from the War Department verified her vision. Edward had died overseas the same day she had "seen" him.

兩天以後，美國陸軍部拍來一個電報，證實了這件事，愛德華正好是在她看見那個幻景的那一天，死了，他死在外國。

The story, except for names and location, is true. The American Society for Psychical Reaearch got corroboration from Mary's husband and from her surviving brother. Like most ordinary folk, they expressed a puzzle mixture of awe and embarrassment when something from another world brushed their lives.

這一個故事，除過人名和地點外，都是真的，美國心靈研究學會，從瑪麗杜弗太太的丈夫和幽還在世的兄弟那裡，得到了確証，他們和一般的人們一樣，當另一個世界的東西接觸到他們的生活時，他們表現出一種恐怖和迷惑兩種感情混和的心情。

"I can't explain it," Duff said stoutly when questioned. "But if Mary saw it, that's that."

當杜弗先生被問到這件事的時候，他斷然地說：「我沒法說明它，不過如果瑪麗是那樣看到的話，那一定就是那樣的。」

"I saw it," said Mary. "Would anybody lie about seeing her dead brother?"

「我是那樣看到的」杜弗太太說，難道有人會拿她兄弟的死來撒謊嗎？」

From its scholorly little office within the shadow of the Empire State Building in New York, the Psychical Society investigates hundreds of such strange happenings every year. Oddly, most of them are reported by plain, stolid persons who have no reason to lie, no incentive to cheat. In fact, many are pathetically eager to have their experiences explained away in natural terms.

美國心靈學會，在它那個謙虛的小如學者類的辦公室裏，每年總要研究調查成百件這類的奇事。奇怪的是，報告這些奇事的，大部份是一些質樸，感覺遲鈍的人，這些人絕不會撒謊，也沒有理由和原因要撒謊，實際上，好多人極願意把他們的這種遭遇用自然的語句解釋開。

Sometimes the society can do this, but often it is as puzzled as the victim by seemingly genuine psychic phenomena. Then it files the case against the day when this last, strange frontier of the mind will be penetrated.

有時心靈學會可以辦到一點，但是世常常像這種人一樣被那種似乎眞正的心靈現象弄迷糊，因此這種事件就越來越堆集起來，直到人類心靈的這個最後的奇異的防線被穿過時。

Today, the society has the largest collection of *true* ghost stories in the country—stories that are tragic, droll, sometimes meaningless, occasionally terrifying. All of them come from that shadowy "X" dimension which has fascinated men since the time of ancient Greece.

今天，心靈學會，收集有美國最大最多的「眞正」神鬼故事集，這些故事有的是悲劇的，有的是滑稽的，有時候毫無意義，偶爾亦有非常可怕的。這些故事都是從那個靈魔的未知數X 來的，它自從古希臘以來即曾使好多男人着迷。

（To Be Continued 未完）

### TO CONTRIBUTORS:

Contributors are asked to mail us the ORIGINAL MATERIALS together with their TRANSLATIONS, or to give us reference as to the sources their translations come from in case the original texts are inconvenient for mailing.

The Editorial Office

### 投稿諸君注意：

凡投稿本報副版者，務請將原文與譯稿一併寄下，以便核對。如原文不便寄還時，亦請將原文出處詳細註明，爲荷。

本報編輯部啟

### 本報
### 徵求讀者意見啓事

敬啟者本報自復刊以來，深蒙各界暗讀英文人士愛顧，熱心賞助，多方鼓勵，本社同仁至感榮幸。惟同仁等以能力薄弱經驗有限誠恐報紙內容，缺點尚多，而編排，印刷，猶未盡善。茲特發起徵求讀者意見運動，凡關必本報應興應革意見，無論其爲篇幅，內容，印刷，編排，任何一項，俱所歡迎。本報爲國新篇幅，充實內容，必盡一切努力以求不負讀者厚望，務請各位友好與讀者諸君，一本愛護本報初衷，不吝賜教，本報幸甚。

又本報前曾屢接讀者諸君來函，對本報提供寶貴意見，以大少事多未能一一優復，甚覺抱歉。特此一併致謝，並乞鑒諒是幸。 本報敬啟


濟南讀者
請直接向濟南市北商埠前家樓二十二號本報分銷處訂閱

請用長富貴牌色布
顏色鮮艷 堅固耐久 雨淋洗晒 永不退色
海昌 士林 藍青
天津 長興成記機器染廠著名出品
營業部：西北城角小夥巷內 電話五局：一五一四 廠電話五局：一〇七五 五一一五九

麥穗牌 袋色精
品質高超 顏色鮮明 染法簡便 永不退色
同合福科學顏料廠
本外埠百貨店顏料莊均售

三鞭 眼病 夏季 水藥膏
天津 和順興銀號
紀念新址 優待存戶
各種存款 照加一分
電話二局：四〇三四 四〇三五 六二三三號
號址：羅斯福路梨棧二六七號
由十月二十日起至十一月二十日止

祥瑞興銀號天津分號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
存款 放欵 滙兌 貼現
電話 北局二二八四九 平局五六三三 珠市二二八八 外五路三六號 前五安三 二七三
電報掛號
天津 萬國藥房 天津分公司
天津一區一道江漬一九一號 電話 二二三二三 三〇六五六號
售藥 他藥

豫慎茂錢莊
天津分莊
辦商銀理業 一切業務 存款放欵匯兌貼現 利息優厚 手續簡便
地址．第一區山東路一三九號
電話：三局三七六六 一六六一 一七八三
電報掛號

本報北平分社
前內西皮市宋家胡同三號
電話三局〇一六八
歡迎電話訂閱 隨時送到

本報濟南分銷處
濟南北商埠前陳家樓二十二號

30 髮膏 香蜜 髮油 花露水 各百貨店均售

天津新西銀號 COMMERCIAL BANK
小額存款利息優厚 各種放款手續簡便
地址 英區羅斯福路三二號
電話 一六〇〇〇號 二五〇六號

THE OLD TRAIN BRAND TOOTH POWDER
Sold by every department store
清用學理上實驗上均佔第一之
老火車牌牙粉
本牌出品◎歷史悠久
平津滬各百貨店均售

大中銀行天津分行
經營商業銀行一切業務
▲業辦信託倉庫▼
天津分行：地址第一區中正路五十一號
電話：經理室三四九四〇 總機轉各部 一三三四二二一 三三〇七九一 三三三七〇一
東馬路支行：地址東馬路崇仁宮南
電話：經理室五四〇八一 營業室五四〇一 四四九六 公用五四〇七一
河東支行：地址第二區和平道三十四號
電話：經理室四〇七〇 營業室四〇一一八

本行歷史悠久，出品文具，實服務於文具業凡二十餘載，統辦全國各大工廠，備貨齊全，批發零售定價克己，歡迎各界比較採購
各機關學校注意：
天津大胡同南口路西八十六號
益順興文具商行
電話五：〇五六二一 二〇九三 二三三六 電報掛號：三二四八

毛衣溫暖 耐穿最爲
合算：
抵主牌 百一號 線毛
司公限有份股貿公益東津天
品出廠毛

THE CHINESE-ENGLISH INTELLIGENCE
Issued Daily in
63, Shenhsi Road Tientsin 1
華北週英報
內政部登記證：京警津字第十號
發行人 宗基友
社址天津第一區陝西路八十三號




# 鷄蛋與我
# The Egg and I

（續）

*A condensation from the book by* Betty MacDonald

I was frightened and ran out to the chicken house to fetch Bob. He took the truck and followed Elwin back to the ranch. When he came home about noon he was black from head to foot and very angry. He said the fire had left the Kettle ranch and was sweeping up the draw with terrible velocity. He said that if the fire crossed the road our ranch would go, and that the Kettles had helped fight it only as long as the fire was on their land. The minute it crossed their boundary they went back to the house and sat on the back porch, drinking home brew and laughing.

我大吃一驚，跑出來到鷄舍中找包勃。他駕了車子跟愛爾溫到他們的田場上去。中午時分他回來時，自頭到脚成了黑人並且非常憤怒。他說火已離開了凱特的田場，以極猛的速度向路口燒上來。如果燒過了路道後，我們的田畢就完了。凱特一家人只當火在他們地上燒着的時間帶忙撲救。剛一燒開他們的境界，他們就回到屋裡去，坐在後廊上，喝着自釀的酒歡笑起來。

Bob left to get help. All afternoon cars chugged up our road and at about four the fighters began filing wearily in, black-faced and dirty. They ate sandwiches, drank coffee and cursed the Kettles. The smoke rolled up the draw and obscured the sun and stung my eyes while I put out the lanterns and fed the chickens. Each batch of fighters brought more frightening news. "The wind was getting stronger," "Once the fire hit the timber on our place we would have to run for our lives."

包勃又出去尋帶手救火。整個下午，都有車子在我們的路上奔跑，四時鐘左右救火人才疲憊不堪的一撥而至，面孔烏黑，飲糧不堪，他們吃着夾肉面包，喝着咖啡，一面大罵凱特一家。當我拿了燈去喂鷄的時候，烟順路吹過來把陽光都遮蔽了。我一邊點着燈一邊躲着烟。

About seven o'clock Max Jefferson, the moonshiner, knocked at the back door. Jeff was a tall, tobacco-colored, lithe man with old world courtesy of manner, a southern drawl and light yellow eyes which saw in the dark and spotted every exit in a room before he crossed the threshold. He often complained of the unreasonableness of a law which "puts a sober God fearin' man in jail foh makin' whisky, but neveh does nothin' to the damn fools who drink it."

約七點鐘時，私酒販子麥克斯傑弗遜來敲後門。傑弗是個高個子，棕草膚色，歌聲緩的人物，有着舊時代的溫文多禮的態度，一對光亮有南方風味的眼睛，在暗地裡閃動着，水遠在步入一間屋子的門檻之前把各房門出口的方位都打量清楚。他時常在憤怨着那條毫無道理的法律，「把一個虔心奉事上帝的人因爲製造威士忌酒就下到牢裡去，可是對那般喝酒的傢伙們却不加問問。」

On this night of the fire he came in and said in his soft liquidy voice, "Just thought I'd drop up and tell you not to worry, honey. I've got the biggest bunch of drunkards in the United States out fightin' that fire 'cause they think my still's up this away."

當火的這天夜裡他來了，用他那特有的輕柔的水樣嗓子說道：「我偶然走來告訴你一聲不要害怕。我已把全美國最大的一羣酒鬼都召了來救火了，因爲他們以爲我的酒酒罈子已在這裡立了起來呢！」

After he had finished his coffee he said he had something for me in his car and went out and brought in a ten gallon keg of whisky. He set it down carefully in the middle of the kitchen and was gone.

他喝完了咖啡；告訴我說給我帶了點東西來在車裡，就走出去搬進一個十加侖桶的威士忌。把它很仔細的放在廚房中心處走了。

I put the baby to bed, then went out to the front porch to watch the fire. It was only about two city blocks from the house and the snapping and crackling were fearful sounds. I wandered aimlessly around, trying to choose what I would take in case we had to run for it, It narrowed down finally to the baby, the keg of whisky and the animals.

我把孩子放到床上去，然後又到落庭來看着火勢。離着房子僅有兩個街口還近，噼啪的焚燒聲震撼着怡人，我無目的的四下走着，沒知真一必需逃命的時候我們該帶什麼東西帶了走。後來我的選定物縮減到孩子，那桶酒，和所養的牲畜。

Sport trailed me everywhere, whining and begging me to explain the smoke and excitement, Sport's method of eliciting understanding from me was to shake hands, Every time I hesitated during the whole of that long dreadful day, I would look down and there would be Sport, pale green eyes spilling over with love, offering me his large soft paw. By ten o'clock I was tired and scared so I yelled at him, "Oh, Sport, don't be such a bore!" Whereupon he gave me a look which said, "Here I am trying to comfort you, and you speak to me like that." I gave him six chocolates and put him behind Stove where he remained for the rest of the night, shivering occasionally and whimpering steadily.

司機說到處追着我轉，想要我告訴他那烟氣和緊張是怎樣一回事，司機說想由我找得了解的辦法就是躲手。在那個兀長而可怕的一日之中，每一次我感到拿不定主意時，低頭一看，司機說的灰綠色的眼睛滿含着熱誠望我，並且把它那大而柔軟的爪子遞了過來。十點鐘時我已很疲倦了，不禁對它叫斥，「司機說，不要惹麻煩了。」他則回了我一種目光似乎在說，「我是想法子安慰你，你却那樣對我說話。」我給子它六塊巧格力糖吃，並把它放到櫥子後面，他就在那兒睡了道下半夜，偶然顫抖一下，鼻子裏不斷的喘粗氣。

Once again, Bob came excitedly in, grimy beyond recognition, and demanded help in soaking and loading in the truck the hundreds of feed sacks we had stored in the loft of the tool house. As we worked he told me that Jeff had the Kettles working at the point of his gun.

包勃又很急促的走進來，髒得使我幾乎都認不出來是他了。他要我帶着把那存在工具室塔樓下幾百個飼料口袋搬上車去。一面工作時他告訴我說傑弗已拿槍比着凱特一家叫他們工作起來了。

Later I must have dozed, for I was awakened by loud shouting down the road. "This is it," I thought. I could hear voices coming up the lane and my heart beat wildly. "Where was Bob? Had the truck been burned?" The back door opened and Jeff came in looking like something from a minstrel show, He said, "It's all O.K., honey, the fire's in the burn and it's fixin' to rain in about ten minutes. Better start alicin' ham — there's an awful hungry mob on the way up.

後來我一定疲極而瞌睡了，因爲路上傳來一陣高聲的呼叫才把我驚醒過來的。「準是火燒來了。」我想。我可以聽見人聲自巷口處走近，我的心不禁加急的跳起來。」包勃在那裡？他的車子燒了嗎？」後門打開了，傑弗走近來，看着有似什麼音樂家出場的神氣。他說，「好了沒事了。火勢已成星燼，並且不出十分鐘天準下雨。最好現在趕快切火腿……呆會兒一羣餓鬼就要到來的。」

I fried eggs and ham and bacon and made toast and coffee until five the next morning. I also listened to the details of that and every other fire on the coast since the days of the first settlers. Paw Kettle and the boys were very much in evidence, behaving like heroes instead of the guilty perpetrators of the disaster and with the camaraderie produced by success and my keg of whisky every one else adopted the same attitude, getting Paw to tell over and over when he first smelled smoke, what he did, if he lost any livestock, and so forth. I was very grateful when Paw at last brought the gathering to an abrupt close by pointing out that in the early days when a farmer needed a new barn all of his friends and neighbors got together and helped him build it. Before he could finish, everyone but Bob and Jeff had eased out the door.

我煎火腿蛋，烤肉，佐吐司，煮咖啡直等到第二天早上五點鐘。同時隨着一樁樁一件件在這海岸上自第一批墾荒的人來到後會發生的各次火災的詳情。老凱特及他的孩子們則更出人頭地，非特沒有把這次災難的罪過歸到他們身上反而被大家稱爲英雄人物，同時因了成功後的攜手以及我那一桶威士忌使人人都樂取了這樣態度，於是老凱特就一遍又一遍的談到他什麼時候首先嗅着烟氣的，如果他要是損失了一些牲畜或是別的東西的時候，他將怎樣呢？我很高興，老凱特最後竟一語把這羣人趕散，他說在老年間，一個農人如果需要一個新牲廐時，他的朋友及鄰居們就聯合起來帶助他蓋起來。當他對未說完這句話，除了包勃和傑弗，全體都由門口溜走了。

（To Be Continued 未完）

### 中國訪英之貴賓
### China's Visitors in Britain

London Oct. — Britain has been seldom more honoured than at present by distinguished Chinese visitors. Heading the list is the Legislative Yuan delegation. In addition there is a group of China's most brilliant educationalists to visit various British institutions to glean information on a diverse list of subjects and to study methods and results of British research. Amongst the most distinguished of those visitors is Professor Tseng Chao-lun, Professor of Chemistry at the National Peking University who is to be in this country for three months. Another guest is professor Pien Chih-lin, a well known Chinese poet and Professor of English literature at Nankai University. He will stay in England for a year as will also Professor Li Ru-mien, Professor of English at Wuhan University. Although he has come to Britain primarily as a member of the Legislative Yuan delegation, Professor Sheng Chen-wei, Dean of the school of Comparative Law of Soochow University is taking the opportunity to study British legal prodedure.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）英國最近所受中國貴賓光臨之榮幸，遠勝於昔，以前此來英之立法院考察團爲首，後有中國著名之教育家多人在英參觀學校，會社，蒐集各種資料，考察英國研究所之方法與結果，其中最著名者計有北京大學化學系教授曾照倫，渠擬留英三個月，南開大學英語教授及名詩人卞之琳，渠擬留英一年，尚有武漢大學英語教授李汝勉（譯胥）亦擬留英一年，東吳大學法學院長盛指南（譯胥）渠雖以立法院代表團之名義來英，然渠擬乘此機會彙帶考察英國之立法程序。

### 本報啓事

本報每日送報均有專差負責投遞如遇有當日不能見報或見報遺漏之情形務祈以電話通知本報發業部（二〇〇四五號）以便查核糾正事關讀者利益及本報營業者敬希協力是幸 本報營業部敬